

## VILLA IS LOCATED AGAIN IS REPORT MADE TO PERSHING

With One Hundred Followers  
Bandit Chief Is at Ranch  
Near Carrizo.

## U. S. FORCES CONCENTRATING

Uncertainty of Carranza's Inten-  
tions Led to Decision to Sus-  
pend Pursuit.

By H. D. JACOBS.  
FIELD HEADQUARTERS OF THE  
AMERICAN EXPEDITION, NEAR  
NAMIQUIPA, Mexico, May 12 (via radio  
to Columbus, N. M.), May 13.—Pancho  
Villa, with 100 followers banded up  
again today, this time at a ranch near  
Carrizo, according to reports reaching  
headquarters.

The Villa pursuit practically has been  
suspended, until the uncertainty of the  
Mexican situation is cleared up.  
Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of  
staff of the army, is hurrying back to  
Washington to make a complete report  
to Secretary Lansing and Baker on his  
unsuccessful conferences with Obregon  
at El Paso.

Meanwhile, the War Department an-  
nounces, General Pershing is concentrat-  
ing his forces at San Antonio for "defen-  
sive" operations to meet any  
contingency that may arise through the  
failure of the two governments to agree  
on details of the American punitive ex-  
pedition.

For the present General Pershing's  
army, it is announced, will do little more  
than police the district north of San  
Antonio, Mexico.

## Uncertainty of Carranza.

Decision to suspend temporarily the  
Villa pursuit was due to uncertainty  
over Carranza's intentions. Until the  
War Department knows just how far  
Carranza will go in pressing his de-  
mand for withdrawal of troops, no steps  
will be taken to push a campaign that  
may lead to armed clashes between the  
military forces of the two countries.

Definite announcement is made, how-  
ever, that the American troops will not  
be withdrawn from Mexico in the face  
of Carranza's demands. The American  
troops will remain in Mexico, officials  
insist, until President Wilson is assured  
the American-Mexican border is safe  
from bandit raids.

Secretary of State Lansing is awaiting  
Carranza's next move. Eliseo Arredon-  
do, Carranza's ambassador-designate in  
Washington, has asked his government  
for instructions as to how to proceed  
with the diplomatic negotiations which  
are to be resumed following the break-  
up of the El Paso conferences. The  
Mexican expedition will remain in statu  
quo until Carranza is heard from.

The War Department, though lacking  
official information, is sending troops  
north to the disturbed district was to  
aid in suppressing border banditry. It  
was recalled, however, that after the  
Parrot attack on American troops Carranza  
forces were sent north in such  
force as to check any further advance  
south of American troops.

Army officers believe there may be a  
similar intention in sending the Car-  
ranza force to the Big Bend country,  
and that the move may be designed  
primarily to keep Carranza's army  
evidently are not apprehensive of im-  
mediate clashes between American and  
Carranza troops in Mexico.

## Langhorne Is Ready To Attack Raiders

MARATHON, Tex., May 13.—George  
T. Langhorne, of the Big Bend expedi-  
tionary force, is parleying for an ex-  
change of prisoners which will release  
Jesse Deemer, the storekeeper, captured  
by Villa raiders, according to arrivals  
from the border today.  
If the parleys fail, Major Langhorne,  
acting under orders from Col. Frederick  
W. Sibley, is expected to rush the  
bandits, who are reported concentrated  
some distance south of the Rio Grande.  
Two other Americans, John Woodson  
and F. Ballsworth, are reported to be in  
need of aid.

## Mexican Situation at Temporary Standstill

EL PASO, Tex., May 13.—The Mexican  
situation took a recess today pending  
the opening of negotiations in Washing-  
ton to settle the matters which failed  
of agreement in the El Paso conferences.  
Furze lost money when a few  
brigadiers remained in Juarez or strolled  
over to El Paso, but more brigadiers  
are common along the border. The report-  
ers and camera men who had not moved  
were waiting for moving money, and  
their interest was not in the border sit-  
uation.  
Under these circumstances prosecution  
of the "war" was difficult.  
"Just as soon as that Woodrow Wilson  
man says de word," said an invalid  
negro trooper, back from the front,  
"Alvin Karp to pack up dithyia interna-  
tional bodab an' carry it down to Pan-  
ama. Jus' now Ahm waitin' and restin'."  
That's what the Mexican situation is  
doing.

## CONFEREES AGREE ON DEFENSE FORCE OF 631,000 MEN

Members of Both Houses Finally  
Reach Decision on Bill In-  
creasing Troops.

## MINIMUM ARMY OF 160,000

Federal Volunteer Provision Is  
Stricken Out, But Guard Is  
Raised to 425,000.

A defense force in time of peace of  
631,000 men today was proposed in the  
army bill which Senate and House con-  
ferees reported to both branches of  
Congress after several weeks' close  
conference.

Though a compromise, the measure  
includes all the provisions urged by  
"big army" men except the "Federal  
reserve."

With both chambers urging its pas-  
sage, final action is expected Monday.  
Under the bill the strength of the  
regular army can never fall below  
160,000, and may be increased in time  
of peace to 175,000.

This figure, however, does not in-  
clude over 31,000 members of the quar-  
termaster corps, the Medical Corps, the  
Signal Corps, the Philippine Scouts, and  
unassigned recruits, so that the  
peace strength of the army may, in  
fact, be said to be 206,000 men.

The war strength, including the Phil-  
ippine Scouts, the Quartermaster Corps,  
Medical Corps, Signal Corps, un-  
assigned recruits, is 264,000 men.

## 425,000 National Guard.

The conference struck out the pro-  
vision for Federal volunteers, but pro-  
vided for a National Guard force of  
425,000 men. In lieu of the Federal  
volunteers, the provisions for training  
camps for volunteers are strengthened.

The Government will provide transpor-  
tation, uniforms, subsistence, and medi-  
cal supplies for those taking part in  
training camps, but will not give pay.  
Highly important in the bill is the  
provision whereby the Government can  
insure itself war materials in case of  
war or threatened war.

The House provisions under which  
plants which produce or can produce  
war material shall dispose of their  
products at figures satisfactory to the  
Government.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## Killing of Boy By Motor Accidental

Coroner Nevitt Decides Death of  
Eddie Rogenmoser Yester-  
day Was Unavoidable.

Coroner Nevitt held an inquest  
today on the death of Eddie Rogen-  
moser, five years old, run down late yester-  
day by a two-ton automobile truck.

A verdict of accidental death was  
given by the jury.

The accident occurred near Twenty-  
first and I streets northwest. Albert  
Adams, colored, 1023 Nineteenth street  
northwest, who was operating the  
truck, is being held pending the inquiry.  
Eddie, who was the son of Leonard  
J. Rogenmoser, a special agent of the  
Bureau of the Census, was playing with  
Albert Cooper and Daniel Slattery  
when he was struck.

The boy's father recently came to  
Washington from Wellsville, N. Y.

## Seek Encampment Of Veterans in 1919

Delegation of Confederates Bear  
Invitation From District  
Commissioners.

## BERLIN INDIGNANT AT "DECEPTION" OF U-BOAT COMMANDER

Man Who Attacked Sussex Be-  
lieved Severely Punished for  
Misleading Government.

## THREATS SENT TO GERARD

Ambassador Alleged to Have  
"Tipped Off" Irish Revolt to  
British.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.  
THE HAGUE, May 13.—Severe punish-  
ment was meted out to the commander  
of the German submarine which at-  
tacked the Sussex, it is generally be-  
lieved in well-informed circles in Ber-  
lin, though no official report on the  
nature of the punishment has been  
made public.

This belief is based largely on the  
indignation felt in Germany over the  
U-boat commander's deception. His re-  
port was implicitly believed until the  
American government presented con-  
clusive evidence showing that the chan-  
nel packet was torpedoed.

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(Continued on Second Page.)

## Moves to Prevent Break.

The German government, desiring to  
avoid a break with America at all costs,  
has taken two important steps in the  
past fortnight to improve the relations  
between the two nations.

The German concessions in the sub-  
marine matter was one. A quiet move-  
ment to squelch Teutonic plotters and  
Teutonic propagandists in the United  
States and anti-American propagandists  
in Germany has been under way for  
several days.

Ambassador Gerard has received  
scores of letters with threats against  
his life, in the past few days. The  
writers were inspired by newspaper in-  
sinnuations that in some way he tipped  
off the Sinn Fein outbreaks in Dublin  
in advance to the British government.

Some of the writers have mentioned  
also facts alleged to have been brought  
out through the arrest in New York  
of Wolf von Igell, former secretary to  
Captain von Papen, and the confession of  
Horst von der Goltz, alleged German  
agent.

## Army of 150,000 on Parade In Demand for Preparedness



ABOVE—MAJ. GEN. LEONARD WOOD.  
BELOW—REAR ADMIRAL USHER.

## FRENCH HURL BACK DUBLIN REBELS ARE ENEMY AT VERDUN FREED BY ASQUITH

PARIS, May 13.—Several heavy Ger-  
man attacks near Fort Douaumont and  
Thiaumont, northeast of Verdun, pre-  
ceded by the most violent bombard-  
ment, were repulsed with heavy losses  
last night, the French line yielding not  
an inch, the war office announced to-  
day.

"On the west bank of the Meuse,  
the French gained new ground near Hill  
267 (west of Hill 264)," said the official  
statement. "In Avocourt wood and  
around Hill 364 the artillery struggles  
continued without cessation."

The attack on the right bank of the  
Meuse was fully expected. Following  
their usual custom of constantly shift-  
ing their drive from one bank of the  
Meuse to the other, the Germans began  
preparing for the Douaumont-Thiaumont  
attack Thursday night.

War office statements yesterday re-  
ported violent bombardment on this  
front.

Southeast of Verdun, near Eparges, a  
strong German renaissance was checked  
by the French before the Germans suc-  
ceeded in reaching open ground.

BERLIN, May 13.—A French night at-  
tack southwest of Dead Man's Hill was  
crushed by German infantry fire, the  
French suffering heavy losses, the war  
office announced this afternoon.

French attempts in the Avocourt and  
Malaucourt woods also were repulsed.

## CAR STRIKE IS DENOUNCED BY LABOR LEADER

Gompers Charges Old Dominion  
Employees Broke Faith by  
Walking Out Yesterday.

## MEN STAND PAT, HOWEVER

Declare They Will Stay Out Until  
Their Demands Are Granted  
by Company.

Charging 200 employees of the  
Washington and Old Dominion  
Railway Company with a breach  
of faith by going on strike while  
arbitration was in progress, Pres-  
ident Gompers, of the American  
Federation of Labor, today denied  
them the support of the organiza-  
tion and his personal sympathy.

Notwithstanding the fact that  
Rezin Orr, who organized the em-  
ployees' union for them several  
weeks ago joined with President  
Gompers in withholding support  
from the men, the strikers  
this afternoon emphatically an-  
nounced their intention 'to stay  
out until our demands are  
granted.'

Ten Thousand patrons of the  
Old Dominion line walked to  
work today or came to Washing-  
ton in "jitneys," farm wagons or  
buggies, and are prepared to re-  
turn home the best way they can.

## REFUSE TO YIELD.

The break between the American Fed-  
eration of Labor and the strikers came  
with the ordering of the strike yester-  
day afternoon, and it was announced  
that relations between the two would  
remain severed until the men return to  
work.

Officials of the union, while express-  
ing regret at the stand taken by Pres-  
ident Gompers, and Rezin Orr, organizer  
of the union, emphatically stated they  
would not return to work until the  
company signed the new working agree-  
ment submitted yesterday morning.

They denied they had broken an arbi-  
tration agreement with the company,  
as charged by President Gompers. Or-  
ganizer Orr, and President Livingston  
insisted the company had violated the  
agreement in various ways.

President Livingston said this after-  
noon that no effort had been made to  
operate the cars today and he did not  
know when rolling stock would begin  
to move again. He said "the men  
have been stunned by the ordering of a  
strike when we had submitted the en-  
tire agreement cannot long be the fed-  
eration of the American Federation of Labor  
and President Gompers have turned against  
the strikers presents an unparalleled  
situation which cannot but im-  
press the public."

## Violated Agreement.

"By declaring a strike while arbitra-  
tion was in progress the employees of the  
Washington and Old Dominion Com-  
pany have violated an agreement, and  
unless they go back to work the Ameri-  
can Federation of Labor, Organizer  
Orr, and President Livingston would  
hands of them, and the whole affair,"  
said President Gompers.

"We hold agreements between em-  
ployees and working men to be sacred  
and they must be respected," he con-  
tinued. "The federation must insist  
that agreements be abided by to the  
letter and in spirit. Any union affiliat-  
ed with the federation which breaks  
an agreement cannot long be the fed-  
eration for support. The federation has  
accomplished what it has for organized  
labor by respecting agreements and it  
cannot afford to countenance any  
breach of faith by any union."

Organizer Orr said: "I will not lift  
my hand against these men until they  
go back to work. They must get on their  
cars and operate them before they can  
look to me for any assistance."  
"I have telegraphed to President Ma-  
honey, head of the international union, in  
Detroit, and advised him of the situa-  
tion. I have told him of my severance  
of relations with these men until they  
return to work. I expect a reply from  
him late this afternoon, and I have  
every reason to believe he will sustain  
me in my course."

## Arbitration in Progress.

President Gompers and Organizer Orr  
said the officers of the union ordered  
the strike while arbitration was in  
progress, and while they, Gompers and  
Orr, were talking with President Liv-  
ingstone, General Manager Emmert, and  
Congressman Carlin.

"When the company officials went to  
President Gompers' room to sign an  
agreement that any wage increases  
agreed upon by the arbitrators would  
become effective as of May 1, I told  
the officers of the union to remain in  
my office, and that they were to wait  
until they heard from me," said Organizer  
Orr. "It was then 3:30 o'clock, and  
their meeting was scheduled for 4  
o'clock. I suggested that they let the  
scheduled hour pass by, if necessary,  
and that I would tell them of the result  
of the conference with the company  
officials."

"Notwithstanding this suggestion from  
me and the fact that the company  
officials were assuring President Gom-  
pers and myself that they had submitted  
the grievances to arbitration, and would  
be bound by what the arbitrators did,  
the union officials took it upon them-  
selves to order the strike on their own

## What Washington Needs

Men of science, physicians, social service experts and leaders in many  
lines of civic preparedness have been in Washington during this week. The  
Times asked them what they thought of Washington and what Washington  
most needed. Their answers form the basis of an article that must interest  
every Washingtonian. This Article will appear tomorrow in

THE SUNDAY TIMES